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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/541,386	07/01/2005	Bernd Muller	5000-0128PUS1	6302
2292 7590 06/25/2007 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH		CH .	EXAMINER	
PO BOX 747	•	;	BALASUBRAMANIAN, VENKATARAMAN	
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		:	1624	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/25/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Commons	10/541,386	MULLER ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	/Venkataraman Balasubramanian/	1624					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply b will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS f e, cause the application to become ABANDO	ION. e timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 J	lulv 2005						
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3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	à						
 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	iwii itoiti consideration.	•					
6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	•					
	•						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		•					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	, ,					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Off	ice Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	9(a)-(d) or (f).					
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior							
application from the International Burea							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not rece	ived.					
	•	·					
Attachment(s)							
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summ	ary (PTO-413)					
2) Dotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/1/2005. 	5) Notice of Information (a) Other:	ai Patent Application					
S Patent and Trademark Office							

Art Unit: 1624

DETAILED ACTION

The preliminary amendment, which involved amendment to claims 5 and 6, filed on 7/1/2005, is made of record. Claims 1-10 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

References cited in the Information Disclosure Statement, filed on 7/1/2005, are made of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- 1. In the process claim 7, recitation of "pyrimidines" renders this claim indefinite as it is not clear whether the process is for making a mixture of pyrimidines or a compound of formula I. Replacement of "pyrimidines" with "pyrimidine" is suggested.
- 2. Recitation of "if appropriate" in the last line of claim 7, renders claim 7 indefinite as it is not clear what is appropriate and what is not. Replacement of "if appropriate" with "optionally" is suggested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

Art Unit: 1624

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanimoto et al., US 6,255,483.

Tanimoto et al., teaches several tricyclic compounds for use in organ transplant, which include instant compounds. See column 1, formula I and note the definition of various variable groups A, B C, X-Y V¹ and V². Also see column 13, formula If and column 14 for B ring definition which include pyrimidine. Note with the given definition of various variable groups, the compounds taught by Tanimoto et al. include instant

Art Unit: 1624

compounds. Specifically, in formula I, B ring is pyrimidine, C ring a heterocycle, A ring is phenyl, X –Y is O-alkyl, O-alkenyloxy and others, the compounds taught by Tanimoto et al., include instant compounds. See entire document. Especially see column 109 for various A ring definitions and note X-Y can be allyloxy group. See also column 115 and note B ring choice S₃ is a pyrimidinyl group as required by instant claims. Also note S₁ is pyridinyl group. See column 150-151, Table 86 for pyridine and pyrimidine compounds.

Tanimoto et al. differs from the instant claims in exemplifying pyrimidine compounds having O-benzyl group for X-Y and other groups hydroxy, sulfonyl etc as substituents for in the phenyl ring. However, Tanimoto et al. when B=S₁, namely pyridine ring, teaches allyloxy group for X-Y.

In addition, Tanimoto teaches equivalency of those compounds taught in Table 86 those generically recited in column 1-14.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to make compositions using the teachings of Tanimoto et al., including phenyl ring bearing substituents corresponding to instant compounds and expect resulting composition to possess the uses taught by the art in view of the equivalency teaching outline above.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heinemann et al., US 5,385, 905.

Heinemann et al., teaches several pyridylpyrimidine compounds for use as fungicides. See column 1, formula I and note the definition of R¹, R² and R³. See column 3-14 for various choices of R¹, R² and R³ groups. See entire document.

Art Unit: 1624

Especially see column 19-24 for various pyridylpyrimidine compounds made and tested

as fungicides.

While said compounds do not anticipate the scope of instant claims, they are

very closely related, being compounds that differ in H in the reference in the 6-position

of the pyrimidine ring vs. methyl in the instant on the said position. However, homologs

and compounds that differ only by CH3 Vs H are not deemed patentably distinct absent

evidence of superior or unexpected properties. See In re Wood 199 USPQ 137; In re

Lohr 137 USPQ 548.

Thus it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the

invention was made to expect instant compounds to possess the utility taught by the

applied art in view of the close structural similarity outlined above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be

addressed to Venkataraman Balasubramanian (Bala) whose telephone number is (571)

272-0662. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from

8.00 AM to 6.00 PM. The Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) of the art unit 1624 is

James O. Wilson, whose telephone number is 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned (571) 273-8300. Any

inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

Art Unit: 1624

Page 6

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAG. Status

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-2 17-9197 (toll-free).

Venkulasamon Balasubramanian

6/13/2007